# The Predator

Tang Ho Yan 55685546

work link: https://youtu.be/Yen-as5_XmU

In "The Predator", I used similar ways as Duane Michals to present my work, by zooming out a big image, telling the story from a tiny piece to a complete picture. Therefore, I also follow his way to define the "5-10 photos", if it is necessary for me to make a claim, as it is possible for you to think that I only used one image or I used more than 10 images.
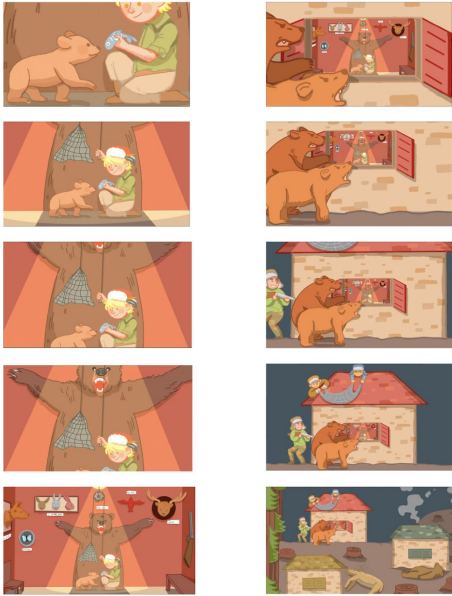

These are the pictures I counted as the "5-10 photos" as those are the images that represent the main movement of the camera, from close to far, gradually showing the big picture.
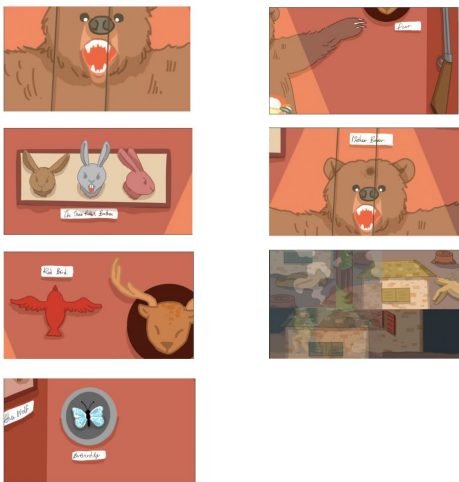
These are some of the scenes that extracted from different parts of images above, their purpose is to build a stronger sense of narratives. They are like shattered puzzles existed before a complete picture is formed, emphasis and repeat details, therefore they should not be counted as the "5-10 photos".

1. Vertical narrative
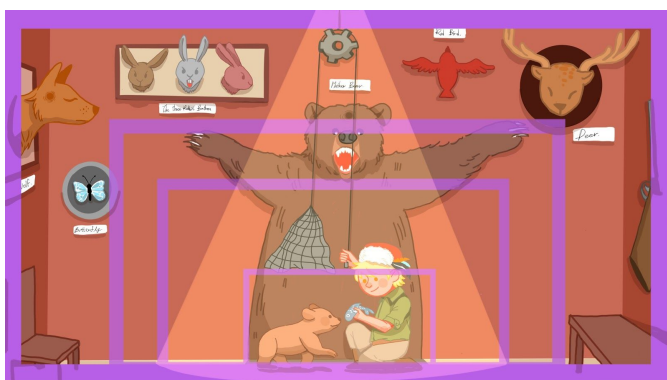
I limited the image showed in each scene, this was planned in the beginning of my drawing, in order to create plot twist (you thought the little boy was kindly feeding the bear in the 1st image, but you will realize that he was actually luring the bear and want to catch it in the 2nd image). The story is getting clearer when more of the big picture is shown. In the above hunter's room picture, and the below picture that showed the whole story,

they are all very rich on composition, to show the environment and help tell the story, "it is a room filled with specimens and a gun, this is a hunter's room, and the little boy is related, this explains his action toward the little bear.", "The place is being seriously damaged, smoke, cut tree and dead animals. There are also two other houses, they might have used the same way to kill the animals."

There are also scenes that I took close up on the specimens, the purpose is to make suspense for the audiences before they realized that the big bear behind the little boy is already dead.

2. Horizontal narrative

In some important plot-twisting scenes, I used a "blinking" way to create transitions, I think this can draw attention and create a tense atmosphere, I found this transition is used in several horrors movies/trailers when something big is happening. In the last section of the work, fade-in, fade-out effects are frequently used, it shows how the environment is damaged through time, the effect also helped to slow down the pace. In the very last part,

featuring the damaged environment, the jumping scenes between the "cute" little boy and the dead "scary" mother bear formed a huge contrast, also make audiences think, who is "the predator" in this story? Who is the main character setting up the whole trap? Who is the real killer?

3. Syuzhet and Fabula

The raw material of my work is only a single big picture, but presenting it in a narrative way depends on how I screen and cut them to scenes. In the process of zooming out the big picture, I extracted some details to focus on and repeat on, like the specimens. At the end of the work, I create a flashback on the little boy and the dead bear to add a deeper message to the work.